

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WORK PROGRESSING ON CANNON FOR THE CRUISERS.

The Senate Will Not Amend Its Tariff Bill—The Samoan Mud-dle—Pacific Coast Matters.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

A TIMELY TPOIC.

The Charleston Cannon Nearly Ready—The Gun Factories All Busy.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—The armament of the cruiser Charleston is completed at the Washington gun factories, and the guns are in readiness to be sent to the proving ground at Annapolis, and as soon as tested they will be shipped to San Francisco. The Morgan will carry out two new breech-loading steel rifles, for the Vandalia at Samoa.

It appears from a report made by the House committee on Naval Affairs, that the work of building big guns is progressing at a more rapid rate than was expected. The contract made with the Bethlehem Iron Company by the Navy Department for the construction of five 10-inch guns, twenty-one ten-inch and two twelve-inch guns. The delivery of the forgings was to begin, under the terms of the contract, in February, 1890, but the company has made such progress that deliveries will begin sometime next March.

The report of the committee says: "There are also on hand, finished, at the Washington yard, six 6-inch guns, and three 10-inch guns, besides eight 6-inch guns about seven-eighths completed. The annual capacity of the gun factories will be at the rate of twenty-five 6-inch and twelve 10-inch guns. The plant is to be fitted to manufacture as high as 10-inch guns. We are also constructing guns by contract at the Boston Iron Works and West Point Foundry—at present six at each place, to be completed in July and August of the present year. The guns made at the new yards have so far been somewhat cheaper than those furnished by contract. The tests to which our new guns have been submitted show them to be equal to and in some respects superior to the long-established workshops in Europe."

THE SAMOAN QUESTION.

Congressman Morrow Has Some Positive Views on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—The State Department officials say that no additional news has been received respecting Samoan affairs. Secretary William A. Richardson reports that negotiations for the purchase of Pacific Mail steamships are in progress.

Representative Morrow, who is the chairman of the sub-committee of the committee on Foreign Affairs, intends to call his committee together next week. He says that his views on Samoan affairs are positive, and have been known to the Marshall Islands. This step Mr. Morrow insisted must be preliminary to any further negotiations on the subject.

DID NOT PROTEST.

England Informed from the Start as to Germany's Intentions.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—It is the impression in diplomatic circles that the convention entered into between Germany, England and the United States, at the conference in 1887, served a twofold purpose on the part of the German government. It was done for the express purpose of distracting attention from Samoa, and when Secretary Bayard positively refused to comply with the demand of Germany for absolute control of these islands, the matter was supposed to rest upon the independent autonomy of Samoa. A German fleet, however, sailed for Samoa, and immediately commenced to usurp authority there. This step was not, it seems, unadvised. England knew all about it, and Lord Salisbury, then Minister Resident, is said to have advised the German government that such an act or understanding was known in advance of the conference is shown by the fact that no protest was entered by England. If such had been the case, the German fleet would never have been allowed to remain at Samoa twenty-four hours.

THE TERRITORIES.

A Bill That the Omnibus Bill Cannot be Passed.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—The House bill for the acquisition of the States of North and South Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico has been referred to a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Territories. After a long meeting of the committee today one of its members said that the House bill could never pass in its present shape. He said: "The attempt, in a general bill, of this character, to provide for the local necessities of the different Territories seems to have been such a failure as that if any State might come in under its provisions it would be unable, even in Court, to ascertain what its rights are. Every Territory possesses unique local features and necessities, and an attempt to put them all in one bill does not appear to have been a great success. The bill now stands, it is probably the most complicated and most difficult to interpret and administer that ever passed either House of Congress. If we are to pass it, the measure must be corrected materially, and it has been referred to a sub-committee, with instructions to see if its inconsistencies can be harmonized so that we can recommend its passage."

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—Senator Gibson of Louisiana, who had printed in the Record of Thursday a speech which he did not deliver in the Senate, explained the same, and asked that he be given permission to correct it.

Senator Chandler asked for the reading of the original remarks made by Gibson, as shown by the stenographer's notes, which was done. Chandler then commented upon the remarks inserted in the Record by Gibson, which he did not deliver on the floor.

The credentials of Callom, re-elected to the Senate from Illinois, were presented. The Senate passed a bill for the establishment of new lightships and fog signals off Nantucket, Mass., and Sandy Hook, New York.

On motion of Allison, it was agreed that the Senate insist upon its amendments to the tariff bill, and ask a conference with the House on the bill and amendments.

The House bill passed extending the amount of foreign exchange money orders from \$50 to \$100.

The report of the Commissioners of the Public Schools of Utah was received and ordered printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior was read, stating in response to the Senate resolution, that there is nothing on the file of the department to show what part the citizens of Washington Territory and Idaho took in the volunteer service to suppress the Nez Perce war.

The Senate passed with amendments the pension and military academy appropriation bill.

After the appropriation bills were disposed of, Senator Sherman called up his bill to prohibit trusts.

Messrs. Sherman and Reagan spoke in favor of the bill, and various amendments were proposed.

At the expiration of the morning hour

the bill went over without action and the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up.

The bill for the suppression of trusts was discussed for some time, and a number of amendments offered and agreed upon.

Sherman said, in speaking on an amendment, that the provisions of the bill went as far as the power of Congress could extend.

The bill went over, under the rules, to give precedence to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, which was passed after adopting, among other amendments, one appropriating \$200,000 for a National Zoological Park.

A considerable number of calendar bills were passed, including many private pension bills. The Senate then went into executive session, and confirmed the nominations of many Surgeons of the navy.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—The House considered the sundry civil appropriation bill. The amendment was agreed to providing \$50,000 for a telegraph to connect Tillamook, Oregon, with the north and south.

A favorable report was made on the bill granting to the Astoria and South Coast Railway Company the right to construct a bridge across Youngs bay, county of Clatsop, Or.

The military appropriation bill, carrying \$24,000,000 was reported.

The sundry civil bill occupied the House all the afternoon. An amendment was offered appropriating \$150,000 to enable the Geological Survey to make a survey of the Territory of Utah, and to ascertain what extent land can be reclaimed by irrigation. Symes of Colorado, with the aid of a large map, around which many members gathered, proceeded to explain the lay of the land and the location of the aid spots. The discussion had proceeded but a few minutes when, under a previous agreement, the committee arose and the matter went over until to-morrow.

The Senate tariff bill was not referred to the committee today, the Speaker evidently fearing a struggle, and holding it over until to-morrow.

IT "STANDS PAT."

The Senate Notifies the House That It Will Not Amend the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—Before the Senate this afternoon, there was introduced on it, in compliance with a motion of Allison, the statement that the Senate adheres to its amendment and requests a conference. This is an unusual, but not unprecedented course to pursue, and is adopted for the purpose of expediting the consideration of the bill.

HOUSE ACTION UNCERTAIN.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—The Senate amendments to the tariff bill were presented to the House today. They will probably be referred to the Ways and Means Committee of the sub-committee of the committee on Finance, and not to the committee on Finance, as was expected.

Representative Harrison, who is the chairman of the sub-committee of the committee on Finance, intends to call his committee together next week. He says that his views on Samoan affairs are positive, and have been known to the Marshall Islands. This step Mr. Harrison insisted must be preliminary to any further negotiations on the subject.

POINTERS FOR HARRISON.

Men Who Know All About the Making of Cabinets.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—It is stated that Mr. Allison has refused to take the Treasury portfolio and that John C. New of Indiana will secure the position.

A once high Nebraska official asserts positively that Mr. Thurston has not proffered two months ago the Secretaryship of the Interior and that he accepted the position.

Representative New York Republican went to Indianapolis with a compromise proposition. Events to take the English mission, Miller the Senate and Platt the House, and the matter will be referred to the Ways and Means Committee of the sub-committee of the committee on Finance, and not to the committee on Finance, as was expected.

The personal and political friends of Mr. Blaine in Maine think he is entitled to a cabinet position and if he does not secure the position, the matter will be referred to the Ways and Means Committee of the sub-committee of the committee on Finance, and not to the committee on Finance, as was expected.

Proposed Army Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—The army appropriation bill, reported to the House today, provides for an aggregate appropriation of \$24,496,415, which is \$1,585 less than the appropriation for the current year. The estimates were \$24,980,398, exclusive of provision for sea-coast defenses.

An appropriation of \$100,000 is provided for a new battery of coast defense guns, and \$500,000 for movable submarine torpedoes of a minimum rate of speed of fifteen knots for one and a half miles.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—Harry Hurst has been appointed Postmaster at Traver, Tulare county, vice George C. Bird, resigned.

Changes in the star schedule has been ordered as follows: Bieber to Lookout; Levee Bieber daily, except Mondays, at 1 P. M.; Leave Lookout daily, except Mondays, at 10:30 A. M.; Leave Chicago daily at 4:30 P. M.; They Did Not Fight a Duel.

WASHINGTON, January 25th.—A pugilistic encounter occurred last night at the Congressional Hotel between Representatives Crain of Texas and Barry of Mississippi. According to the evidence of witnesses, James Williams of Jersey City, decided the American championship in the bantamweight class, took place with kid gloves at Gloucester, Burlington county, N. J., to-night.

The fight was for the championship and \$750. McCarthy fought a clever battle and knocked Walton out in the fifth round.

The knockout was one of the strangest ever witnessed. Walton dived from one end of the ring to the other, and McCarthy showed himself to be a general at the business. He is 21 years of age, stands 5 feet 2 inches, and weighs 114 pounds. His last fight was with the late George Young, whom he defeated in nine rounds. His longest fight was last fall, when it took him nearly an hour to knock out Eugene Hornbacher.

Walton had fought a draw with Tommy Warren and defeated Jim McHagen. He is 26 years old, 5 feet 4 inches tall, and weighs about 110 pounds. The fight lasted eighteen minutes. McCarthy had the best of the fight throughout, and Walton was horribly pounded.

THE SUGAR KING.

Speckels Rushing Forward His Philadelphia Enterprise.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25th.—Claus Speckels has returned from New York, where he has been inspecting the machinery for his last venture. He has already let contracts for doubling the machinery of the new refinery in this city. He also has let a contract for the erection of a barrel factory capable of turning out 10,000 barrels annually, which will be built immediately at the refinery building. The roof is being put on the 10-story sugar-house, which is expected to be in readiness for work in June. Everything is being rushed forward by 800 men.

It Was Loaded, But Missed Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 25th.—It leaks out that Frank L. Smith of the New York Republican Committee, came here with a compromise proposition. Events is to take the English mission, Miller the Senate and Platt the House, and the matter will be referred to the Ways and Means Committee of the sub-committee of the committee on Finance, and not to the committee on Finance, as was expected.

Death from a Corn.

TITUSVILLE (Pa.), January 25th.—Colonel Oliver Reese, Treasurer of Crawford county, died at his home in this city yesterday. Three months ago a soft corn was cut from his right foot, after which gangrene set in. Dr. Parker amputated the Colonel's right leg above the knee, joint, reaction set in and the patient died.

HOME AFFAIRS.

THE DENVER ALDERMEN CHARGED WITH BOODLING.

Arrest of a Noted Bank Robber—Thirteen Seamen Lost—Moore, the Boss Dealer.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE INSURANCE THIEF.

Defaulter Moore Said to Have Gouged a California Company.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 25th.—Insurance Agent Moore's default caused a sensation this morning when it became generally known that no steps had yet been taken to arrest him or seize upon his property. Vice-President Abbot of the insurance company is here with an expert. Moore made a brief statement this afternoon, saying his liability to the company is over half a million of dollars, and that he does not intend to desert. He said he understood that he is behind in his accounts with several other companies, one of which is the Firemen's Fund of California.

HE TELLS HIS STORY.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 25th.—A reporter succeeded in eliciting from the interview Mr. Moore. He said the depositor in the bank would not suffer. He stated that he had turned over to the Connecticut Mutual property worth \$100,000. When asked if he knew what course the officers of the company would pursue, he said: "I have no idea of their plans. I am simply waiting for developments, and am entirely in the hands of the law. I have remained here to face the consequences of my acts of my own accord. I had plenty of time to leave the country and save myself completely, but I decided to stay right here."

Moore stated that his troubles dated back to 1880. "In 1879," said he, "a law was passed prohibiting foreign insurance companies from bringing suit in the Federal Courts. That destroyed my business. For two or three years I did nothing at all, and became very despondent. Just before that I had gone into bankruptcy, and an intimate friend, who had indorsed my paper, was a heavy loser. I always considered myself a prudent man, and I was in the attempt to repay him, and it was in the attempt to repay him that my present troubles really began. I had loaned great sums of money for the company I represented, taking real estate as security. After that, my business was unable to pay off their mortgages, and the property fell back into our hands. I had depreciated greatly in value, and was naturally run down. I was in a bad way. I saw the company losing thousands of dollars on investments that had been made on my judgment. All these things piled upon me, and as time passed on grew more and more burdensome. I was beset on every side and felt bound to do something to relieve myself, and yet there was nothing to be done. At this point I went to New York and London to speculate in stocks. I had fair success, too, and made some money, but when I came back I found my head, and everything went wrong."

Moore declined to say how much he had lost in stock speculations. It is obvious that his irregularities with the company have existed for years, yet nothing has been done by the company until now.

A DENVER SCANDAL.

The City Aldermen Said to be Taking Boodles Right and Left.

DENVER, January 25th.—Charges of bribery and corruption against members of the City Council and Board of Aldermen, published in the daily papers of this city, and an unusual amount of excitement has been created over the alleged exposure. The charges are made by well-known citizens, and it is claimed that the Aldermen have repeatedly been paid from \$200 to \$300 each for their assistance in securing the granting of licenses and other favors.

It is claimed that the Aldermen have been paid in the matter of granting the right of way through the streets of the city to the Metropolitan Street Railway. A large sum of money was paid to the Aldermen for their assistance in securing the right of way, and it is claimed that the Aldermen have been paid in the matter of granting the right of way through the streets of the city to the Metropolitan Street Railway.

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with one exception his visitors were local. The exception was Hon. Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. He had a long chat with the President-elect, and it was the opinion that Blaine will not go into the Cabinet. He says General Harrison very discreetly keeps his own counsel, and is in no hurry to either make up his cabinet or to divulge just what is in his mind on that question.

What German-Americans Think.

NEW YORK, January 25th.—The German residents of this city seem to be of one mind in regard to the Samoan affair. Almost all agree that too much notoriety has been given to a matter of comparatively small importance; that the Americans, however the exact conditions of affairs had been authorized, had been indulged in too much bragadochio and taken it for granted that Germany intended to assert authority over the Samoan Islands, to which she was in no wise entitled.

A Day With the Hangmen.

ATLANTA (Ga.), January 25th.—Two negro murderers were hanged in the State today—Edward Frey, at Marietta, and Chas. Blackmon, at Ellaville. At Yanceyville, N. C., John Yancey (colored) also hanged. ERTAW (Ala.) January 25th.—Jim Seams (colored) hanged today. He murdered Deputy Sheriff Autrey last year. He murdered McGill was hanged here today for the murder of Willie Leonard.

BATTLE CREEK (Mich.), January 25th.—The liabilities of J. J. Burt & Co., railroad contractors, who assigned yesterday, will approximate about a million dollars, while the company's assets are estimated at \$100,000 and the stock of the new Battle Creek and Bay City and Battle Creek and Goschen road, amounting on its face value to about a million and a half, but which has an unknown market value. The best creditor is John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, Neb., for \$400,000.

Good Chance for Some Widows.

BALTIMORE, January 25th.—Mrs. Annie Rives-Chandler has offered a prize of \$100 for the best American essay on child-labor. The money has been placed in the hands of the American League for Child Labor, and will be received by Mrs. Chandler for some sonnets on the subject. The essay must not exceed 25,000 words and must be in English. Ely's hands not later than December 23.

The West Virginia Senatorial Contest.

CHARLESTON (W. Va.), January 25th.—The vote for United States Senator to-day resulted: Gov. W. A. Harrison, 10,000; Wilson, 9,000; J. T. Jamieson (Union Labor), 8,000; W. E. Lively, 2,000; and S. McArthur, 1,000. The vote for Governor was: Harrison, 10,000; Wilson, 9,000; J. T. Jamieson, 8,000; W. E. Lively, 2,000; and S. McArthur, 1,000.

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PACIFIC COAST.

NOVEL METHOD OF SUICIDE AT SALT LAKE.

Buildings Dedicated at Redding—Fatal Explosion—Importation of European Sky-larks.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

PLACERVILLE'S DEBT.

The Citizens Meet to Consider the Effect of a Pending Bill.

PLACERVILLE, January 25th.—In response to a circular distributed among the taxpayers of this city, a large meeting crowded the Superior Court-room at the Court-house on Wednesday night, to consider the question of the city's bonded indebtedness, and the probable effect that the Yell bill, now before the Legislature, will have upon it.

Your duty has been assigned, in a speech announcing the purposes of the meeting, reviewed at length the history of the issue of the bonds by the city, which, in his estimation now amount to about \$100,000, and the subsequent resignation of the city officials and the abandonment of the city government to avoid collection. Alluding to the prospects of the passage by the Legislature of the Yell bill, which provides for the appointment of officers for city governments, where vacancies exist, the speaker said: "There are two classes of men who are sent to the Legislature—one class is honest, the other, unfortunately, is dishonest. The honest legislator will naturally reflect this since the 60's, and has been successfully engaged in the practice of law, and to-day at an old age. His funeral takes place on Monday, under the auspices of the Old Farmers' Association."

Crushed by Cars.

FRESNO, January 25th.—A laborer named Dick Skidmore was struck by a north-bound freight engine this morning and killed. Skidmore was approaching the engine from behind, and was crushed under several times, but Skidmore, who was deaf, did not hear the warning.

J. O'Connor's Body Recovered.

BREATHAN, January 25th.—The body of J. O'Connor, who was drowned in the canal a few weeks ago, was found today. His relatives arrived on the night train and will take the remains to Sacramento for interment to-morrow.

BLUFFING AT BERLIN.

A Hint that America Better Not Go Too Far.

BERLIN, January 25th.—The National Zeitung, referring to the action of the Senatorial committee at Washington on Samoan affairs, says: "Measures for the protection of the autonomy of the Samoan Islands are superfluous, because it is threatened by anyone. The sole interest of America consists in not allowing the good relations with Germany to be jeopardized by the action of the United States. The Vossische Zeitung, criticising the argument in the Cologne Gazette of yesterday, holds that it would be a mistake to attach too much importance to the measures taken by President Cleveland merely because he is to be shortly succeeded by Mr. Harrison. It points out that the authority for dealing with foreign affairs rests with the Senate, and warns the semi-official press that it would be unwise to try to appease the German people with fallacious illusions."

WHAT IS THOUGHT IN LONDON.

LONDON, January 25th.—Lord Salisbury had a

